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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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TARIFF DEBATE BEGINS.

Discussion of the Dingley Bill Opens in the House.

SYNOPSIS OF MINORITY REPORT.

Chairman Dingley Defended the Measure and Mr. Wheeler Let Off for the Opposition---Republicans Predict an Additional Income---Democrats Declare the Schedules Would Enrich the Few.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The great tariff contest of 1897, which everybody believes will be a memorable one, began in the House of Representatives, Monday. Although the time appointed was two hours earlier than that at which the daily sittings usually begin, there was a pretty full attendance of members and the galleries were filled with interested spectators. The audience continued to increase in size during the two hours and more consumed by the clerks in reading the bill.

Representative Sherman, of New York had the honor of presiding as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, when the debate on the Dingley bill was opened.

The opening of the debate was delayed more than two hours by the full reading of the bill of 162 pages, and this, of course, had a depressing effect. The Republican leaders insisted on this to avoid the charges that the bill was never read in full in the House, a thing which happened in the cases of both the McKinley and Wilson bills. Only four speeches were made at the day session, Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, opening for the majority.

Mr. Dingley began by referring to the Government deficiency, which, he said, had nearly all been caused by a falling off of revenue from duties on imports, and not by a decline of revenue from internal taxes. In revising the tariff, he said, the committee had endeavored to discard mere theories and had addressed themselves to the framing of a practical remedy, at least in part, for the ills which have for so many months overshadowed the country. He said that by placing wool on the free list the Treasury lost $21,000,000 revenue and the farmers $30,000,000 per year, and that this country had not been able to increase its exports of manufactures of wool. The new schedule, he said, would aid the grower, increase manufactures and ultimately increase the revenue.

Mr. Wheeler, who replied for the Democrats, said the theory of the Democratic party was that the way to give employment to American labor was to find purchasers for the products of farms and factories, and that the way to do that was to open the markets of the world to those products. The bill he declared, had been framed in a secret star chamber by eleven Republicans, and was largely framed from petitions presented to that body of eleven men by the agents of the protected interests of the country. Many paragraphs in the bill were in the exact language of those petitions.

Mr. Hopkins, a Republican member of the Committee on Ways and Means, defended the bill, which, he declared, was in accordance with the almost universal demand of the people for tariff legislation.

Mr. Bell, of Colorado, spoke as a Populist in antagonism to the bill. The Populists, he said, believed no tariff bill was fair which did not carry with it a graduated income tax which would provide that the wealth of the country should pay something for its own support.

At the evening session of the House Mr. Taylor, of Indiana, spoke in opposition to the bill, and Mr. Greene, Populist, of Nebraska, made a general political speech around the question, "How are the people to buy the products of idle mills which are to be started by the Dingley bill, when they cannot buy what the mills now open produce?"

The views of the minority of the Committee on Ways and Means upon the tariff bill were then presented to the House by Representative Bailey. Among other things, the report says:

"This bill was framed with the avowed purpose of protecting the manufacturers of the United States against foreign competition, and it is perfectly obvious that if it accomplishes that purpose it must result in compelling the consumers of this country to pay more for their manufactured goods, and for this reason we think it should not pass.

"We rest our opposition upon the broad principle that Congress was invested with the power of taxation, as a means of collecting from each citizen his fair proportion toward the support of the Government, and that it is a gross perversion of that sovereign power to employ it as a means of enabling favored classes to levy unjust charges upon the great body of the people. We deny the right of Congress to make or enforce any regulation which requires one man to give any part of his honest earnings to aid or encouraging the enterprise or increasing the fortune of another.

"Our principal contention is that the bill, if passed, will bring more revenue than the Nation requires, which the people will contribute, and encourage extravagance.

"If the system of unnecessary taxation is indefensible because of the extravagance which it encourages, it is still more so on account of the trusts which it fosters and promotes. It was not more certain that protection encourages extravagance than it is that it breeds unlawful combinations of capital."

CHILDREN KILLED.

Fatal Cyclone Struck a Schoolhouse at Arlington, Ga.

Eight bodies, all of children, have been taken from the ruins of the Arlington (Ga.) Academy, which was demolished by a cyclone, and four others are dead in the ruins. More than half a dozen persons were fatally wounded. Thirty-five children and two teachers went down in the wreck of the building.

The cyclone came about 8.30 a. m., and was from the northwest. The Arlington Academy, a fine structure, lay directly in the path of the storm. It was knocked into a great heap, and the work of death was done even before the danger was realized. The structure was smashed into kindling wood and the broken timbers and dead bodies mixed together in sickening confusion. The list of dead so far as known is: Alice Putnam, Claude Roberts, Ollie Paramore, Willie McMurrey, Genie Butler, Maud Johnson, Mary Wellons, Kenneth Boynton. The two teachers, Professors Covington and Walker were removed from the ruins terribly hurt.

Nearly every home in the community has been blighted by the disaster. Men and women stood about wringing their hands and weeping for their children.

The academy had been built two years and was a handsome two-story structure. The storm missed the business part of the town by only about 500 yards.

Populists Classed With Democrats.

The Populist Representatives presented a petition to Speaker Reed, of the House of Representatives, at Washington, reciting the fact that at the last election they had cast about 2,000,000 votes, elected Governors in five States and chosen twenty-seven members of the present House, and requesting, therefore, that they have a representation on the committees on Ways and Means, Judiciary, Appropriations, Banking, Coinage, Elections and others. Mr. Reed has just replied that he preferred to recognize the Populists as a part of the Democratic organization, and that decision will stand for this Congress.

Minor Offices Filled.

President McKinley has nominated Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General; Binger Hermann, of Oregon, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office; Boyd B. Jones, of Massachusetts, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Massachusetts; James D. Elliott, of South Dakota, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of South Dakota.

William I. Commemorated.

The monument commemorating the centenary of the birth of William I was unveiled in Berlin, and the day was observed as a holiday throughout Germany.

THE NEW FARMER SENATOR.

Henry Heitfeld, Idaho's Junior Representative in the Upper House.

Henry Heitfeld, the new United States Senator from Idaho, who has replaced Senator Dubois, is one of the most interesting figures in the Upper House. He is a plain, blunt man, farm bred, with a rough and ready experience in life and a snug little fortune of $35,000 or $40,000 wrung by hard

HENRY HEITFELD, OF IDAHO.

work with his hands from an unwilling soil. He is full six feet high, and while no orator, his words, spoken in measured and emphatic tones, never fail to impress his hearers. The Senator is a native of St. Louis and is only thirty-eight years old. His parents were poor, and young Heitfeld after brief studies in the grammar schools of St. Louis, started out West. He went to Kansas and to Washington, and finally to Idaho. He tramped through the new country looking for work and finding it as farm boy, laborer, stonemason and other occupations, until he at last settled down as an agriculturist. Then, by incessant labor, he built up his little fortune.

BLOCKADE OF CRETE BEGUN.

Directed Solely Against the Christians in the Interior.

According to the proclamation issued by the Admirals of the Powers, the blockade of Crete began at 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

It is apparent that the blockade is directed solely against the Christians in the interior, and that the Moslems will suffer little inconvenience from the action of the six great Christian nations of Europe. It appears that the object of the blockading squadron is to prevent the landing of supplies of food, clothing, etc., destined for the starving Christians in the interior, while the Mussulmans who have flocked to the coast towns are allowed to land whatever they want.

The few Christians remaining at Canea find it difficult to understand the motives that are prompting the Powers to exert their energies to crush the Christian population of the island, while the Moslems are given a free hand to do about as they please. About the only hope of the Christians outside the coast towns is in Greek blockade runners, who will not hesitate to run through the cordon of foreign warships around the island.

There was an exchange of shots between insurgents and Moslem volunteers in the vicinity of Suda Bay. The Turkish warships in the bay bombarded the insurgents. A number of foreign warships were in the bay, but they took no part in the firing.

GREEK TRANSPORT SUNK.

An Austrian Gunboat Fires on a Schooner Carrying Cretan Insurgents.

The Government at Vienna has received advices that the Austrian gunboat Sebenico has sunk a Greek schooner with a cargo of munitions of war and a number of Cretan insurgents on board. The Sebenico, under the orders of the British Admiral commanding the British squadron in Cretan waters was patrolling off Cape Dia, Crete, when the schooner hove in sight. The schooner was hailed by the gunboat and the insurgents on board in reply opened fire upon the Sebenico, whereupon the latter turned her guns on the schooner and sunk her. The crew of the schooner swam ashore. None of them was injured.

Greece will protest against the firing upon and sinking of the schooner. She will claim that the action of the Austrian warship was arbitrary. The incident is regarded as proof that the concert of the Powers is perfect.

THREE ROASTED TO DEATH.

The Result of the Wreck of an Engine in Denver, Col.

James White, a hostler in the Union Pacific shops at Denver, started for the Union Depot with three passenger engines all joined together. As his last engine was crossing the track of the Denver, Texas and Gulf Road, an engine pulling a coal train crashed squarely into it, turning it over and making a complete wreck. Patrick Casey, thirteen years of age; Hugh McBride, fifteen years; Edward J. Hayes, twenty-one years, and John W. Brandt were riding into the city to their work on the demolished engine. The first three were caught in the wreck and literally roasted to death by escaping steam and boiling water. Brandt jumped, but was seriously burned and bruised.

TRIED TO MURDER A FAMILY.

Shot Wife, Her Mother, Father and Sister, and Then Himself.

William Fees, a farmer, living five miles west of Wamego, Kan., blew out his brains after a murderous assault, in which he attempted to exterminate a whole family.

Fees's wife recently left him and returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. Fees went to the house, and, after his wife had reiterated her determination never to live with him again, Fees shot her, her mother and his sister-in-law, Miss Johnson, and his wife's father.

None of the women can recover, and it is doubtful if Johnson will live. Fees returned to his own house and killed himself.

Real Indian Ball Player.

Manager Tebeau, of the Cleveland League Base Ball team, has signed outfielder Stockalexis, formerly of the Holy Cross College team. The player is a full-blooded Indian, and is said to be a strong batter and fast fielder.

Havoc From the Broken Levee.

The valley of the lower Mississippi is a vast inland sea. Death, desolation and distress are spreading from as far north as Bird's Point, Mo., to the country below Helena, Ark. The heavy rainfall in the Ohio Valley and the consequent floods are the immediate causes of the frightful swelling in the Mississippi in the vicinity of Cairo and south of there.

Reducing a City's Payroll.

During twenty-one months of Mayor Swift's administration in Chicago there has been a decrease of nearly $2,000,000 in the payrolls of the city.

Prominent People.

President Errazuriz, of Chile, will marry a Pervian woman, a relative of General Echenique, the Chilean Minister.

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, has earned for himself the title of the "Pie Eater of the Senate." His favorite is pumpkin pie.

It is said that Mr. Bancroft, the retired English actor, has made over $15,000 for English hospitals this season by reading Dickens's "Christmas Carol."

General G. W. C. Lee, who has just resigned the Presidency at Washington and Lee University, was the oldest son of General R. E. Lee, and through his mother was a direct descendant of George Washington's father.

GRAINS HELD BY FARMERS.

An Estimate by the Department of Agriculture.

The crop report of the Department of Agriculture, based on returns from three independent sets of regular correspondents added to several thousand from mills and elevators, all carefully combined, relates principally to the distribution of principal grains, the stocks remaining on farms, and the proportion of merchantable and unmerchantable.

All grains in the hands of farmers, including amounts remaining over from previous years, are included in the estimates given. The corn on hand is estimated as aggregating 1,164,000,000 bushels, or fifty-one per cent. of the last crop, against 1,072,000,000 in March, 1896. Both the proportion and the quantity in original hands at this date are unprecedented, although closely approached last year and in March, 1893. Correspondents report large stocks in cribs, particularly in the prairie States, awaiting better prices. The aggregate sold from farms to go beyond county lines is 623,000,000 bushels, or 27.3 per cent. of the crop. The proportion merchantable is 1,936,000,000, or 84.8 per cent.

The wheat reserves in farmers' hands amount to 20.6 per cent. of the crop, or 88,600,000 bushels, against 123,000,000 bushels last March. Of this amount three per cent. is reported as coming over from previous crops. The proportion of wheat sold outside the county is 51.7 per cent.

Of oats, there are 313,000,000 bushels, or 44.2 per cent. of the 1896 crop yet in farmers' hands. The proportion shipped beyond county lines was twenty-seven per cent.

IN HONOR OF WILLIAM I.

A Grand Historic Procession Marches Through Berlin.

A grand procession marched through the streets of Berlin in honor of the centenary of William I., the first Emperor of Germany. The streets were filled at an early hour with people anxious to witness the great historic pageant, which was the principal outdoor feature of the celebration.

The procession began forming in the Thiergarten at 9 o'clock, and started at 10.30 a. m. on its march. The route taken was through the Unter den Linden and out of the Brandenburg Gate to the Kaiser Wilhelm I. monument, which was unveiled Monday, where the Emperor, with the Empress, Empress Frederick, the Prince Regent of Bavaria, the King of Saxony, the King of Wurtemburg, the Grand Duke of Baden, the Grand Duke of Hesse and other exalted personages awaited its arrival.

As the procession filed past the royal party the vast crowds which had assembled to witness the review kept up an incessant round of cheers.

It is estimated that upward of 20,000 persons marched in the procession, which was of the most gorgeous description. Many of the historic costumes worn by the paraders were of costly material and ornamentation, and of artistic designs.

THE TRANSVAAL'S NEW TREATY.

South African Republic and Orange Free State to Support Each Other.

A dispatch from Pretoria says that drafts of treaties between the South African Republic and the Orange Free State, which have been concluded at Bloomfontein, the Orange Free State capital, are published in the Pretoria papers.

The treaties, which must be ratified by the Volksraads of both republics, give the burghers of each State the franchise in either republic, and bind each republic to support the other in the event of an attack.

Grant Day a Legal Holiday.

Governor Black, of New York, signed the bill making April 27, the date of the dedication of the Grant memorial, a half-holiday in New York, Kings and Westchester counties. Secretary of War Alger writes that he has issued orders for 4100 officers and men to attend the dedication exercises and to march in the parade. General Butterfield said that fourteen Governors had promised to be present. The entire National Guard of Pennsylvania, 8000 men, will be in line. Half the National Guard of New Jersey, and organizations from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia will participate.

Disease Germs in Crude Rubber.

Germs of disease in crude rubber are blamed for the illness of forty-seven employes of the Lambertville (N. J.) Rubber Manufacturing Company. So far three deaths have resulted. For want of a better name the doctors are calling the disease typhoid fever, although the symptoms are different. Impure drinking water was blamed for the epidemic at first, but an analysis showed the water to be pure.

Three Men Lynched.

Three colored men, James Gillmore, James Miley, and Otis Miller, were taken from the Sheriff at Tallahassee, Fla., by fifty armed men, strung up to trees, and their bodies riddled with bullets. They were accused of the murder of James Barefield, Postmaster at Blue Springs, and his assistant, John R. Turner, on March 3. The killing was the result of an attempt at robbery.

Relief Furnished in India.

The special representative of the Associated Press has just completed an exhaustive tour of the famine-stricken Northwest of India. In an area of 400 by 200 miles 1,750,000 persons are being relieved. Owing to the Government's timely grasp of the situation the correspondent did not discover a single instance of death from starvation during the whole tour.

Dutch Republics United.

It is stated on what is regarded as good authority that as a result of the visit of President Kreuger, of the Transvaal, to President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, a federal union of the both Republics has been decided upon. Such a union is regarded by the British with much concern, as it would seriously complicate the situation.

Elephant Strangled to Death.

The unruly elephant Tip, belonging to the Barnum and Bailey show, was strangled to death at the winter quarters of the circus at Bridgeport, Conn. Death came in about ninety seconds. Efforts to poison Tip by concealing capsules containing large quantities of cyanide of potassium in his food were futile.

Greater New York Charter.

The New York Assembly at Albany passed the Greater New York charter by a vote of 118 to 28.

Rapid Transit for New York City.

The New York Court of Appeals decided that the Rapid Transit acts affecting New York City are constitutional. The Board of Aldermen, by a large majority vote, adopted the underground rapid transit plan submitted by the Rapid Transit Commission.

Crimes of a Jealous Farmer.

Bee Rainwater, a farmer living in Orrick, near Kansas City, Mo., murdered his wife, his mother-in-law, a step-daughter and a step-son. He then shot himself. Jealousy is said to have caused him to commit the crimes.

Out of the Common Run.

The flag of Greece is a white cross on a blue ground.

The Chilean Government telegraph lines comprise 7500 miles.

Heavy snowstorms are blockading railroad trains in the Northwest.

The Horn silver mine of Utah has paid altogether in dividends $5,130,000.

There are 533 American citizens, including 438 Hebrews, residing in Jerusalem.

Rome's carnival this year was the most brilliant and animated held for years.

Montana last year exceeded its previous year's output of copper by twenty-five million pounds.

AWFUL TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Steamship Ville De St. Nazaire Founders Off North Carolina.

SAD EXPERIENCE OF SURVIVORS

Seven Days in an Open Boat Without Food or Drink---Thirty-three Perish in a Long Boat of Cold and Exhaustion ---Bodies Thrown Overboard---Four Picked Up When Almost Dead.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—An awful tale of disaster at sea was made known when four survivors of the French line steamship Ville de St. Nazaire, which had foundered off Hatteras, were brought into port on the schooner Hilda after having drifted about the Atlantic in an open boat for a week. The four were survivors of thirty-eight who had occupied the boat (the remaining thirty-four having died of starvation or gone mad) and of eighty-two passengers and crew known to have been on the fated vessel.

The four men saved are M. Berry, inspector of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique; M. Maire, the ship's doctor; M. Sauts, the third engineer, and D. Tejada, a San Domingan. The names of a few of those known to be lost are MM. D'Andreu, Herbert, Lejeune, Nicolay and Mariani, all officers of the vessel, and Mrs. Tagado and her four children, the last-named all starving to death.

The vessel sprang a leak and sank during a terrific storm off the North Carolina coast on March 8. The crew and passengers took to the boats, thirty-eight persons, including women and children, entering the long boat.

When this boat was picked up by the Hilda on March 14 only four live men and four corpses were in it. The others had perished from cold and hunger or the hammering of the waves.

The St. Nazaire left New York on March 6 under command of Captain Jaqueneau. She carried a lot of freight and had a crew of seventy-two men and eight passengers. The day after she left port a leak was discovered. The pumps were started, but shortly afterwards the vessel ran into a terrible revolving tempest.

The leak increased and as the water came in the vessel was unable to mount the waves and mountains of water swept over her. Sometimes the great waves towered above the smokestack and the wind catching their summits precipitated tons of water on the deck, smashing the superstructure, killing and maiming members of the crew and finally extinguishing the engine fires. The passengers were huddled below and the frightful hammering of the water on the deck drove some of them insane.

On the morning of the 8th it became certain that the vessel would sink, and the order was given to launch the boats. The first boat gotten out was swept back on the deck and smashed to flinders, injuring several men. Barrels of water and provisions for the boats were swept away. The situation was awful, but discipline was preserved, and the long boat got away with thirty-eight persons aboard, including the wife of Juan de Tejada, and his four young children. The boat hung for a moment on a great wave high above the vessel's deck after she got away, but she came down on the right side of the watery mountain and escaped destruction. Two or the other boats were seen in the water as the long boat pulled off.

No one in the boat expected to see land again. The frail craft was pitched and tossed at all kinds of angles, and during one of those pitches, when she almost stood on end, a toss threw the man on the stern half way to the bow. He fell on his head and was killed. After that several were drowned and others were crushed to death where they sat in the boat by the waves that broke over them.

The first night was one of horror. Not a star lit the gloom, and the sea was black except where here and there it was lighted by a phosphorescent glow. It was intensely cold, and the water that half filled the boat benumbed the survivors.

Now and then one of the men felt a vacant space beside him and he knew some one had gone overboard. Nobody could help any one else. All held on for dear life. At times one or two rolled in the bottom of the boat around the feet of the others. When the morning dawned these were found to be corpses. That day the sea moderated and the dead were dropped overboard.

The other days and nights were like the first, except that to the danger of the rough ocean had succeeded the horrors of hunger and thirst. Not a crumb of bread or a drop of water was aboard.

Only four remained when the Hilda sighted the boat. They were hardly able to speak when taken on the Hilda. They were landed at Perth Amboy, N. J., and then came to this city.

Agent Forget, of the French line, gave out a complete list of the passengers of the ship. There were, he said, but ten of them.

The vessel was valued at $300,000 with her cargo, which was a general one, worth $50,000, and the St. Nazaire also had aboard $25,000 in gold.

Steamer Burned at Sea.

The crew of the Wilson Line steamer Rialto arrived at New York in the Carthaginian after a thrilling experience in mid-ocean. The Rialto took fire and foundered at sea on March 6. A part of the Rialto's cargo consisted of chemicals. These caught fire, there was an explosion, and after forty hours of desperate but unavailing struggle to check the flames the officers and crew abandoned the vessel and were taken on board the Carthaginian.

Mr. Cleveland at Home.

Former President Grover Cleveland arrived at Princeton, N. J., from Cape Charles, Va., where he concluded his hunting and fishing trip. It is his first visit since he purchased his private residence at Princeton. Mr. Cleveland left the train at Princeton Junction, where he was met by his coachman with the family carriage and driven to town.

Fierce Fighting at Retimo.

Sharp fighting occurred between the Turks and insurgents outside of Retimo in Crete. Ten men were killed and eleven wounded.

Cycling Notes.

Newark, N. J., now boasts of a woman's bicycle club.

The latest membership of the L. A. W. is about 75,000.

A gunpowder motor for driving a bicycle has been devised by T. M. Fremble, of Latrobe, Penn.

The Hempstead (N. Y.) Bicycle Club is raising money to be used in the construction of a club house.

A new bicycle boat has the propeller geared to the pedals and the handle bars turn the rudder for steering.

It is estimated there are 107 bicycle clubs in New York City, which comprise from half a dozen to 400 or 500 members.

NAMED BY PRESIDENT.

A New Batch of Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President sent to the United States Senate the following nominations:

State—Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

William M. Osborne, of Massachusetts, Consul-General of the United States at London.

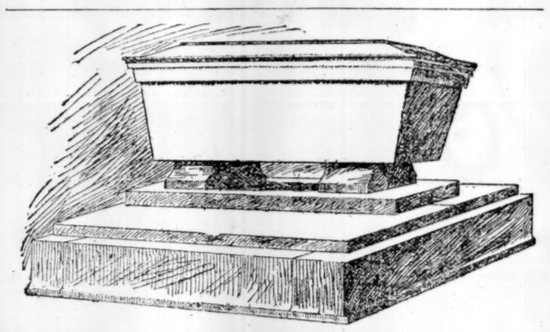
POWELL CLAYTON, OF ARKANSAS.
(Selected by President McKinley as Minister to Mexico.)

John K. Gowdy, of Indiana, Consul-General of the United States at Paris.

Joseph H. Brigham, of Ohio, to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Interior—Sylvester Peterson, of Minnesota, to be Register of the Land Office at Crookston, Minn.



GENERAL GRANT'S SARCOPHAGUS.
(Within this massive stone the soldier's remains will rest at the dedication of the Grant monument in New York on April 27.)

THE GRANT SARCOPHAGUS.

Great Porphyry Receptacle for His Body Has Arrived in New York.

The sarcophagus in which the body of General Ulysses S. Grant will permanently rest has arrived in New York. The Grant monument, begun by citizens of New York five years ago, is now nearly completed, and will be dedicated on April 27, the birthday of the famous soldier.

In its completed state the immense sarcophagus weighs 17,000 pounds. The main portion, or that section in which the coffin will be placed, weighs four and a half tons. It is the work of the J. H. Anderson Granite Company, of Montello, Wis., and the stone out of which it has been carved is the finest and largest of the kind ever taken out of the quarries. All the blocks are uniform in quality and perfect in color. The exterior surfaces of the sarcophagus are highly polished and of a rich, dark red color. It is much harder than the ordinary granite and can withstand a much greater pressure. The treatment is simple in the extreme, the only break in the uniform brilliant surface being the words "Ulysses S. Grant" engraved on the top of the cap.

The sarcophagus is 8 feet 6 inches long and 4 feet 3 inches wide at the top, sloping to a base 7 feet 9 inches long and 3 feet 7 inches wide. It is 27 inches high. The cavity in which the casket will be placed is 7 feet 2 inches long by 30 inches wide and 24 inches deep.

An exact duplicate of the sarcophagus will be made for Mrs. Grant and will be placed placed beside that of the General. The stone for this is now being quarried at Montello.

JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCE DEAD.

Prince Arisugawa, the Probable Successor of the Emperor.

Passengers on the steamer Peru, which arrived at San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago, brings news of the death of the Crown Prince of Japan, Yoshi Hito Haruno-Miya. The

CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

death of the heir apparent, which has been kept a secret for three months, will probably be announced at the same time that the Emperor issues the proclamation designating Prince Arisugawa Takahito his successor.

For Governor of Rhode Island.

Elisha Dyer, of Providence, was nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Rhode Island.

Shot by Their Father.

At Philadelphia, Penn., Frederick Frank, shot and killed his nine-year-old son William, dangerously wounded his five-year-old daughter Amelia, and then turned the pistol on himself, inflicting a fatal wound. The tragedy is said to have been the outcome of a jealous quarrel with his wife.

Gladstone Thunders.

Mr. Gladstone has issued a pamphlet on the "Eastern Crisis," in which he says that Greece has done a noble thing in interfering in Crete, and that the Powers are playing a disgraceful game in trying to coerce her.

The Labor World.

The South contains 500 cotton mills.

The Board of Arbitration settled Duluth's laundry strike.

New York ferryboat employes are forming a K. of L. Assembly.

Sydney (N. Y.) silk weavers struck rather than give up their union.

South Boston master painters have conceded the eight-hour day.

San Francisco carpenters kick against carpentering by policemen on municipal buildings.

Boston Central Labor Union wants the city to build and operate the proposed elevated road.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee decided to transfer books and scientific apparatus to the free list.

President McKinley granted a respite to the four murderers of Francisco Chavez, who were to have been executed in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

The Government was notified of the blockading of Crete. A protest may be entered, as no state of war exists there, and Spain might close Cuban ports to American vessels if a precedent be established.

Domestic.

Sixteen apprentice boys deserted at San Diego, Cal., from the United States gunboat Adams in two days. The officers say that different tactics in training the boys must be pursued, or wholesale desertion in every port will result. An officer went ashore in a launch with a crew of eleven apprentices. When he returned to the launch all the boys were missing, and he had to hire a boatman to take him back to the ship.

Three ships grounded during a fog, the Saginaw and the Emily E. Johnson on the New Jersey coast, and the Wandrian near Jones's Inlet; no lives were lost and the damage was slight.

William R. Grace, his wife, and son, have set aside $200,000 for the establishment in New York City of a manual training school for women and young girls.

Because of the Supreme Court's Trans-Missouri decision, several Western railroads withdrew from traffic associations.

A severe storm struck Chicago, accompanied by snow and high wind, and soon assumed the proportions of a blizzard. Railroad and street car traffic was seriously interfered with. Reports indicated the storm general throughout the northern part of Illinois and portions of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

The Mississippi River at Memphis, Tenn., is falling, and the flood prospect is more encouraging.

In Cleveland, Ohio, a man has confessed to starting forty fires in Detroit, Mich.

The New York Court of Appeals denied the motion for a reargument in the celebrated Fayerweather will case. This allows to stand the court's decision of several weeks ago distributing the $3,000,000 residue of the estate to the twenty colleges named originally in the tenth clause of the will.

An explosion of gas occurred in the William Penn shaft near Shenandoah, Penn. It was caused by a fall in an old working which forced a large volume of gas into the gangway where workmen were using naked lamps. Joseph Sergeant, Philip Haggerty and William Lavenburg were fatally injured.

Some unknown vandal, believed to have been an expert stone cutter, chipped a quantity of granite from one of the pillow blocks beneath General Grant's sarcophagus at New York City.

Mrs. Honorah Hennessey, of Providence, R. I., was burned to death in a closet, and her husband is under arrest charged with the crime.

A female convict confined at the Peachtree Creek Camp, near Atlanta, Ga., attempted to escape by swimming the creek. She was followed by a bloodhound and was finally forced, through exhaustion, to seek the shore, where she was recaptured.

Several Western railroads have withdrawn from existing freight and passenger combinations as a result of the United States Supreme Court's decision in the Trans-Missouri Association case.

The Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, of Paris, Texas, suspended. The failure was caused by the suspension of Martin, Wise & Fitzhugh, cotton buyers.

More than twenty people were killed and at least 200 injured by the late tornado in Georgia and Alabama.

There was a heavy earthquake shock at Malone, N. Y., starting with a sudden boom like an explosion and reverberating with a grinding motion for several seconds. It seemed to travel from southeast to northwest. The shock caused considerable alarm for a moment, but there was no damage.

William Johnson was hanged at Hamburg, Ark., for the killing of Henry Hobson last June. His neck was not broken and he died in awful agony.

Four Staatsburg (N. Y.) schoolboys tied two companions to a tree in the woods and started a brush fire around them. The children suffered seriously from fright and smoke. A forest fire resulted.

Two men died in Philadelphia of blows over the heart administered in boxing contests.

General J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis, Mo., was killed and several persons hurt in a railroad accident in Maryland.

Scott Jackson, of Greencastle, Ind., and Alonzo Wallace, of Oxford, Ohio, the dental students, were hanged in Newport, Ky., for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

The Mississippi River from Cairo, Ill., to Friar's Point, Miss., rose higher than ever before known. Several levees broke, and 10,000 persons are homeless. Five thousand refugees are in Memphis and Dyersburg.

A locomotive blew up in Chicago, instantly killing the engineer, Alexander Franks, and Edward B. Smith, the fireman.

Mrs. Mary Skiffington died at her home in Woonsocket, R. I., at the age of 102 years. She was born in Ireland in 1795 and had been a resident of Woonsocket forty years. Her mind was clear up to the morning of her death when she dropped dead while walking about the house.

Between fifteen and twenty miles of the Mississippi River levee yielded to the high waters and thousands of acres of land south of Osceola, Ark., were submerged.

Foreign Notes.

The exile of Queen Ranavalona III., from Madagascar is said to have been due to the discovery of a conspiracy to assassinate the French Commander.

The Duke of Leeds, it is announced, will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada next year.

The South African Republic is taking steps to secure close relations with Germany.

Europe has demanded that Greece recall her troops from her frontier. Greece will protest against the blockade of Crete, disclaiming responsibility for consequences if it is maintained, Turkey has called out her reserves.

The Mexican Government has ceded a large tract of land to a Japanese company, which will colonize the territory. The site is in Chiapas, Southern Mexico. It will be developed in connection with the Japanese steamship line.

Fighting between the Spaniards and the insurgents has taken place in Santiago Province, Cuba.

The Gold Standard bill passed the House of Peers and only needs the Emperor's signature to become law.

It is reported that Turkey has expressed her willingness for Greece to administer the Government of Crete, reserving her own imperial rights, and that the Powers have accepted the proposal. King George, it is said, will appoint his son High Commissioner of the island.

Admiral Canevaro issued a proclamation enjoining the Cretan insurgents and Greek troops not to attack a number of Turkish forts on the island.

A strong remonstrance to the Porte has been made by the British Ambassador at Constantinople on account of the slaughter of 1?0 Armenians.

F. J. Cazanas, an American, who was arrested on February 13, at Sagua, Cuba, on what charge has never been divulged, has been released.

Advices from Havana, Cuba, state that Holguin, an important town in Santiago de Cuba, has been captured by the insurgents.

An intrenched position of the Philippine Island insurgents has been captured by the Spanish troops.

A heavy shock of earthquake shook the centre of Montreal, Canada, and caused great consternation. Large buildings shook like reeds and there was a general rush of the inmates for the doors. So far no damage has been reported. Despatches from various points in the province and from eastern Ontario report similar shocks, but without any damage of consequence.

The financial panic overhanging Cuba threatens Spanish sovereignty even more than the armies of the insurgents.

The Mexican Government announces that it has declared forfeited the concession granted a year ago to American capitalists for the establishment of agricultural banks in six of the principal cities of Mexico. The reason for the forfeiture is that the terms of the concession were not complied with.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

The House passed the two remaining "left over" appropriation bills—the Agricultural and the Indian.

Yale University's faculty sent a protest to Congress against the proposal to tax books imported by educational institutions.

Postmaster-General Gary announced that Senators and Congressmen will, heretofore, control the appointment of postmasters.

Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, aroused Republican enthusiasm in the House by his speech on the Tariff bill. Mr. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.) argued in the House for a protective tariff on cotton.

Criticism of the Civil Service law and the methods of administering it was made by a number of Senators. A committee was asked to report as to whether the law should be continued and in its present form.

Unexpected opposition to the peace treaty leads its friends to fear the result in the Senate. Senator Foraker is understood to be opposed to the compact, and Senator Hanna, it is said, is giving it only a lukewarm support.

Mr. Evans, (Rep., Ky.,) member of the Committee on Ways and Means, introduced in the House a joint resolution requesting the President to give notice of the desire of the United States to terminate the commercial reciprocity convention with Hawaii.

The Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance have engaged quarters at the Arlington Hotel in which to hold their meetings for the consideration of the Tariff bill. They have taken these quarters in preference to occupying the Finance Committee rooms.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be Minister to Mexico; William M. Osborne, of Massachusetts, to be Consul-General at London; John K. Gowdy, of Indiana, to be Consul-General at Paris, and Joseph H. Brigham, of Ohio, to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Representative Maxwell, of Nebraska, has introduced a bill to encourage the erection of mills for the manufacture of sugar and syrup from beets. The bill sets forth that the production of beet sugar is hindered by the great cost of erecting mills, and provides that on every ton of sugar made from beets there shall be paid a bounty for a period of nine years, the amount for three years to be seventy-five cents a ton, for the second three years fifty cents and for the last three twenty-five cents.

THE WHITE HOUSE PET.

It Will Be Marjorie McKinley Morse, the President's Grandniece.

A Washington dispatch says that the Baby McKee of the McKinley administration will be Marjorie McKinley Morse, the grandniece of the President. This charming miss is a special favorite of Mrs. McKinley, and in order to be persona grata at the Executive mansion it will be necessary for every one to conciliate the little lady. Little Miss Morse

MARJORIE M'KINLEY MORSE.
(The coming pet of the White House.)

is not the only intimate child friend of Mrs. McKinley. That lady is very fond of the little ones, and surrounds herself often with little babbling guests who own and control the McKinley household while under its roof. This will no less be true of the White House, and the children in Washington may look forward to gorgeous times during the next four years. As child mistress of the White House Miss Morse will certainly entertain on a stupendous scale, if Mrs. McKinley has anything to say about it, and she undoubtedly will.

"AUNT HANNAH" CHARD DEAD.

She Was Nearly 103 Years Old, and Her Descendants Number 150.

"Aunt Hannah" Chard, the oldest woman in New Jersey, died a few days ago, at the home of her son, Joel, in Ferrel, Gloucester County. Had she lived until April 20 she would have been 108 years old. She never fully recovered from an attack of grip, which she had this winter, but she had hoped to live to celebrate her 103th anniversary.

"Aunt Hannah," as she was familiarly called in the vicinity of her home, was born in New York. Her father was Peter Wilderberger, a man-o'-warsman. He died when Hannah was an infant. Her mother soon married again, and her stepfather treated her cruelly, and Hannah ran away from home, with only her dog for protector. She sold flowers in the streets of Philadelphia, and she always referred with pride to the fact that she had Washington and Lafayette among her customers.

She was soon after "bound out" to a farmer, whose place

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb. 22, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 6:40 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 10:00 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting w ith the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, S. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ouching at Ocracoke going and returning.

The steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City at 3 p. m. daily, except Thursday and Sunday for Roanoke Island.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Ponnsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mang'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

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ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H. Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2 nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ANGEY, CANN & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all drug stores.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

The Port Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

MORE EMPLOYMENT FOR MONEY.

What the country wants is not more money, but, as President McKinley has aptly put it, "more employment for the money we have." A further increase in the volume of money would not light a single furnace or set in motion a single loom unless the result of natural causes. These causes are now at work, and with American shops and factories once more adequately protected against the unequal and destructive competition of foreign rivals, with American capital once more assured of a certain and suitable return upon its investments, there will be employment and wages for all who seek them.

"LOOTING THE ASYLUMS."

In another column of this week's CAROLINIAN will be found a letter from Mr. A B. Chapin in relation to the Demo ratic charge of "looting the Asylums," etc.; also a letter from Governor Russell in reply to a prominent Democrat who urged that these institutions "should be kept out of politics." It is simply amazing to see how the political piety of Democrats is shocked and their anatomy shaken up when they have no power in the matter of regulating public office! Read both letters They are complete "knock out" blows.

A SUFFICIENT ANSWER.

President McKinley's platform said, "The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of time and of production." This ought to be a sufficient answer to the Free Traders who are now so exercised to learn the rates of the new Tariff law, whether they are to be "high" or "low." But nothing ever is a sufficient answer to the Free Traders, nothing ever can end their empty clamor, not even such a landslide as struck them last November.

Seventeen Presidents of the United States have been contemporaries of Queen Victoria during the sixty years of her reign, the first being Martin Van Buren. She has been so long an occupant of the English throne that her demise or abdication will be looked upon as a calamity by her subjects whatever be the measure of her infirmity when she leaves her position to her successor.

The farmers of the West and the artisans of the East are getting together in support of the American policy of Protection, and the South is gradually falling in line. The new Tariff bill will bring them into the bonds of a common interest, and when they are thus united, as they surely will be, the issue of Free Trade will disappear from American politics.

At the St Louis Democratic city Convention held last week two riot alarms were turned in and 150 policemen were found necessary to protect one faction from another. This is nothing more than a desperate attempt on the part of the Democracy to lead the people to the foolish belief that it is not dead. But the Democratic party cannot fool the people any longer.

When John Sherman was appointed Secretary of State some of his Senatorial colleagues shook their heads and said he was too old, that he was losing his grip, etc. Now Washington dispatches say he has shown more energy and aptitude in getting the affairs of his Department in hand than any other member of the Cabinet.

A leading Democratic paper says that what this country needs is "the leadership in the Senate of a great and overshadowing personality." This is a mistake. Common sense and business promptness in the Senate are what the people earnestly desire.

No matter what the new Administration may do with regard to Hawaii, it will not engage in any Paramount Blount donble-dealing. What it does will be done openly and above board, without any treachery, deceit or vengefulness. This much is assured at the outset.

It is said that several ex-Senators and ex-Representatives continue to haunt the scenes of their former greatness in Washington. It seems that they can hardly make up their minds that the Government can worry along without them.

Those persons who are talking of reconstructing the Democratic party should first resurrect it.

A gentleman is in the White House. He's none the less a statesman on that account.

Since the new Administration came in Americans are not sentenced to Spanish prisons.

The Tariff bill is in the mill. Let it be ground out quickly.

WHAT IS WANTED,

What is it that the Republican voters want at the hands of Congress at this session? They want a Tariff with enough revenue in it to provide adequately for the needs of the Treasury, with enough Protection in it to provide adequately for the needs of our home industries and labor; a Tariff neither too high nor too low for safety and the best results.

They want a Tariff of the sort promised in the Republican platform adopted at St. Louis and in McKinley's letter of Acceptance—a judicious, sensible, popular Tariff, with a good "expectation of life" in it. Their idea is that it should be made so satisfactory to the country that it will remain in force, with occasional touches of revision here and there, for many prosperous years to come.

ABOUT "POLICAL FOOTBALLS"

A contemporary says when Democrats are in power their slogan is "To the victors belong the spoils." When they are removed from power they become exceedingly virtuous and raise the cry that "the public institutions should not be made the football of politics." What a good many people can't understand is why the Democrats set the example and pace of making everything in sight political footballs and could see no harm in such a course but when Republicans do, even in a partial way, the same thing, it becomes political sacrilege!

The United States Supreme Court has decided that Trafic Associations were subject to the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890, and were thus adjudged to be engaged in unlawful combinations. The case was the United States against the Trans Missouri Freight Association.

Ex-Postmaster General Wilson regards the new Tariff bill as class legislation, and really to come to think of it he is about right. It recognizes the American people as a class who must be favored as against any other nation.

Foreign immigration has declined somewhat from last year, as a result of the proposed legislation against the undesirable class. No objection will be raised to this voluntary movement on their part.

Since inauguration McKinley is showing that his anatomy is quite complete. Besides exhibiting symptoms of possessing a heart he has also developed a mighty stiff backbone.

Neal Dow is ninety-three years of age and is "hale and hearty." As a Temperance lecture the "Father of Prohibition" has no equal

Hon. Joseph H. Bristow, of Kansas, has been appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. He has charge of all the appointments of the Fourth class offices.

J. M. Milliken, of Randolph county, has been appointed United States Marshal of the Western District of North Carolina.

Greece now wants to buy 2,000 American horses for military purposes, and she will probably have no trouble in getting them.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Governor Russell's Letter.

The following is a copy of Governor Russell's letter to a prominent Democrat, referred to editorially:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEP'T.
Raleigh, March 23, 1897.

DEAR SIR:—You say that the institutions for the insane should be kept out of politics. That is just what I am trying to do. We found these institutions in politics. They were run by one party. No consideration or recognition was given to Republicans or Populists who constitute the majority of the people of the State. Every officer, every employee and every director on the boards was a Democrat. Republicans and Populists were excluded and treated as outcasts and public enemies. No regard was had for their feelings and no respect was paid to their opinions. I know of no way to get these institutions out of politics, except by giving due regard and recognition to all the political parties of the State.

I am very glad to be able to agree with you when you say we should keep these institutions out of politics. That is just what I am trying to do.

Very truly yours,
DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

"Looting the Asylums."

AURORA, N. C., March 22, '97.

I notice in the Democratic papers of this State and Virginia the statement that this is the first Legislature that ever put the hospitals of the State in politics, and have much to say about looting the asylums, etc. Now, if they will look at the acts of the Legislature of 1869, they will find that the Legislature in the same act abolished the insane asylum of North Carolina, and incorporated the North Carolina Aslum for the Insane, and by so doing legislated all the directors out of office. I know about this, as I was one of the number. I have not seen this fact mentioned in any of our papers, and write to call your attention to this matter if you have not referred to it. Yours truly,

A. B. CHAPIN.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Mch. 26, 1897.

The most striking features of the tariff debate in the House were Chairman Dingley's comprehensive and business-like speech and the speech made by Representative Dolliver. Mr. Dolliver won his spurs as one of the best orators in the House long ago, but all previous efforts were surpassed this week. Space forbids giving all he said, but the following will give an idea of the speech: "For the first time since 1816 every great employment of the American people is united in a common recognition of the importance and value of a reasonable discrimination by our laws in favor of our own people—the farmer, because nearly everything he has for sale must be sold here or not at all; the munufacturer because he has found it impossible to sell home-made goods in a market place that has already bought itself poor at the bargain counters of Europe and Asia; and commerce, because a nation like that goes past the closed doors and broken window-lights of its factories to the ends of the earth for what it buys, is in a condition that is completely fatal to all commerce, domestic and foreign. I like this bill because it is neither Eastern, nor Western, nor Northern, nor Southern. It is American through and through, opening the doors of opportunity to every section and to every State. Your committee, gentlemen, without fear or favor toward any foreign country, has conscientiously undertaken to make this bill a patriotic act of good will toward the United States of America. The farmers of the United States, my brethren, are eager, not for the fabled markets of the world. They are longing for the music of the old factory bell, calling back the idle millions to deserted workshops of the United States. Gentlemen, you may talk of silver and gold until your friends, in an undertone, begin to express their alarm. You may argue about bonds and mortgages and banks and capital and labor until the wheels in your head begin to revolve like velocipedes, but you will never get back prosperity in the United States until you give back to the American people the working wages that they lost four years ago."

Maj. Charles Dick, of Ohio, the new Secretary of the Republican National Committee, who will have personal charge of the Washington headquarters of the Committee, needs no introduction to the prominent Republicans of the country. He was Assistant Secretary of the Committee during the last campaign, and previous to that time had made his reputation as an able political manager by three years' service as Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Ohio.

The adoption by the Senate of a resolution providing for an investigation into the civil service law in order to determine whether it shall be continued, amended or repealed, is the first step in an attempt to bring about a correction of the abuses which have crept into the administration of that law, abuses that were more numerous and flagrant under the last administration than ever before. The principle of the law is all right, but the favoritism which has been practiced in its administration is all wrong. It is hoped that the investigation will be thorough. Senator Allen has introduced a bill for the repeal of the civil service law and all amendments thereto.

A silly story that President McKinley was on the verge of a physical collapse was sent out from Washington this week. There is not a word of truth in it. President McKinley is working very hard and has been ever since his election, but his health is good and he is standing up excellently under the strain. He is and has always been a man of regular habits; consequently is able to stand an amount of hard work that would be dangerous for most men to undertake. He was walking on Pennsylvania Avenue yesterday afternoon with the elastic step of a man in good health, returning the bows of all he met, even to those of the colored bootblacks. His callers continue to be numerous, and he gives them all a courteous hearing, but that is all he can do for the most of them. He and all the members of his Cabinet are devoting considerable time to urging upon Senators the necessity for curtailing the debate on the tariff bill in the Senate as much as possible by allowing the opponents of the bill to do the most of the talking.

Condensed Testimony.

Cha's B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough Remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrell, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs Hemming, 222 E. 25th street, Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Heavy Justice.

It seems that abnormally stout people have their uses in this world as well as other things. The other day, as an exceedingly corpulent old gentleman was leisurely proceeding along Regent street, a detected pickpocket, who was fleeing at the top of his speed from two myrmidons of the law, violently collided with him, and the pair rolled over in the gutter together, the stout gentleman on top.

The pickpocket made strenuous but unavailing efforts to extricate himself from under the mountain of flesh, but the corpulent gentleman remained a fixture until the pursuers came up and captured the rascal.

Then the fat man picked himself up, nothing the worse for his mishap and moved off with the remark that so long as he had breath in his body, his weight would "always be thrown on the side of law and justice."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

CREDIT BANKS.

CAN BE MADE TO GREATLY BENEFIT AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITIES.

The American Agriculturist Explains How Farmers Are "Milked" by Crossroads Stores—With Credit Banks They Could Borrow at Low Rates of Interest—They Would Then Be Free to Buy In the Cheapest and Sell In the Dearest Market.

The American Agriculturist, one of the leading farm journals of this country, has been running a series of excellent editorials on the subject of credit banks for the benefit of farmers. One of the first, in the issue of Nov. 21, 1896, discussed the agricultural credit banks of England. It attracted considerable attention, and the Grange and Farmers' Alliance in several states are seriously considering a trial of the system there outlined.

A recent editorial showed some of the benefits of the Scotch credit banks which loan small amounts to borrowers without collateral, but who can give at least two good sureties. By this means a capable and trustworthy young man can obtain a few hundred dollars, at a moderate rate of interest, with which to stock a farm which he has just bought. He does not have to pay interest on a dollar more than he actually uses and at any time can return any part of what is borrowed and stop interest on the part returned. Dunning Macleod, a great authority upon banking, says that this system, introduced years ago, gave Scottish agriculture a prodigious stimulus, while to it also he attributes the marvelous development of manufactures and other industries in Scotland in the face of adverse natural conditions. Macleod declares that the use of this form of credit has been more helpful to Scotland that the richest gold or silver mines would have been.

The Agriculturist then described the special benefits of the branch banks of Scotland and Canada. Ten Scotch banks have 1,000 branches. Each little town where there is an agent of one of these ten banks has practically the same banking privileges as though the headquarters of the bank were in the town, whereas the American town's facilities are confined to the little bank located in its midst, or, more likely, in a larger town, village or city 10 or 20 miles away, for it is often 50 and sometimes 100 miles from points in the south and west to the nearest bank.

We quote the following from one of the more recent editorials in The Agriculturist:

"The agricultural credit bank described in our previous article, or our own very successful co-operative building and loan associations, might also establish branches or agencies. Thus one society could have a representative in every town or hamlet in a county or group of counties, bringing its advantages home to depositors and borrowers everywhere. In this way, even in a sparsely settled farming country, a co-operative banking society could get enough business to be soundly successful. The agricultural credit banks described in the editorial referred to enable the honest poor to co-operate in other matters. The testimony of hundreds of similar institutions in Europe shows beyond all question that these credit societies have 'encouraged co-operation in all its forms, stimulated thrift and self help and improved the whole moral and material condition of their members.' The need is certainly urgent for similar effort at self help in very many farming communities in this country as well as among workers in other occupations. In these times, when the margin of profit is so close in farming, as in other business, it is all the more necessary for farmers to be able to conduct their affairs with the utmost economy, for which purpose capital at reasonable rates of interest is an imperative necessity.

"Whatever opinions are entertained concerning the standard of values, there should be unanimity in an effort to perfect a sound plan of co-operative banking that will enable farmers to help themselves. How great this need is can hardly be exaggerated. Taking the United States as a whole, we doubt if one-tenth of our farmers use banks or are within convenient reach of banking accommodation. Without it they cannot employ credit in the true sense. Yet nine-tenths of the volume of business transacted by other people is done with credit instruments. But the average farmer is able to use only the credit offered by the crossroads store, which 'milks' him to the tune of 15 to 40 per cent by taking his stuff in trade at far below market price, charging big profits on what the farmer buys, and on top of this exacting exorbitant interest.

"No legitimate business can stand this sort of 'accommodation,' certainly not agriculture. The evil exists whether prices are high or low, currency plenty or scarce. The deeper one delves into this matter the plainer it appears that, whatever is done about monetary standards, better banking accommodations—that is, better facilities for the use of credit instruments, such as checks, drafts, etc.—are vital to the farmer's welfare. Nor can he, need he or will he pay more for these facilities than do those in other business."

A Good Example.

The action of the silver Republicans in deciding to make the money issue paramount sets a good example to the gold Democrats, the Baltimore News (Dem.) says: "They must keep themselves in readiness to support, not merely by assenting vote, but by active work and friendly counsel, any effort which may be honestly put forward by the incoming administration to place the finances of the country upon a sound basis. They would stultify their course in the contest of last year if they allowed party considerations to have so much as a feather's weight in comparison with their duty upon this issue of transcendent moment."

Bryan In the East.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan is going about the country preaching the same doctrine that he preached during the campaign in which he figured as a nominee for the presidency of the United States. The activity of the free silver forces is not to be winked at. They are good and persistent fighters. They realize the fact that new men are entering into citizenship every year and that some of them may be won over to their side of the currency question. They propose to hold the ground they have and to secure more if they can. The free silver advocates should be met more than half way in this fight that did not end with the victory won by the sound money forces last November.—Trenton Gazette.

An Ancient Mark Down Sale.

Hewitt—Cattle were once used as currency.

Jewitt—And I suppose when you went to a mark down sale you saw a card reading: "Marked Down to One Calf. Former Price One Cow."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is postive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Saved the Babies

Mr. J. T. McAlister, of Alabama, Ga., says: "Last June Germetuer saved our baby, Paul, carried him safely through an extremely bad case of dysentery and teething, and from a mere skeleton of skin and bones, it has made him a great big solid chunk of thirty-five pounds."

FAT AS A PIG: J. J. Scruggs, of Sidon, Miss., says: "Our little girl 9 months old, was in a very low state from summer complaint and Germatuer made her fat as a pig."

Did you Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence, in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have less of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells or are sleepless, nervous, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50cts at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Bryan's Mistaken Policy.

Aren't Bryan and his friends making a great mistake by continuing the discussion of the silver question at this time? It is nearly four years until the next presidential election, and the people can learn a whole lot about silver and the effect of cheap money upon wages and savings in four years. They learned much that Bryan didn't want them to know during the four short months of the last campaign. It is noticeable that in the states where the question was most discussed the majorities against Bryan were heavy or his majorities were unexpectedly small.

If the silverites will think of the great amount of work done in the states west of Pennsylvania, east of Colorado and north of Tennessee and reflect upon the result of the election, they will, if they are wise and want to win in 1900, conclude to drop educational work and to proceed on some less dangerous line. If Bryan and his friends would stop talking about silver for three years, it would be difficult for the "goldbugs" to get people to listen to their convincing arguments. If our hard times should unfortunately continue, Bryan might step out a few days before the 1900 election and say, "I told you so," and a majority of the voters, without having given the matter much thought, might conclude that perhaps the "crime of 1873" was responsible for the lack of prosperity. But if they study the question for four whole years they will be certain that neither silver nor any kind of cheap money ever brought prosperity to any country, though they have often brought hard times. The wage earners will understand that 16 to 1 is an underhanded scheme to lower wages and the farmers that they cannot, by juggling with cheap money, get any advantage of the rest of the world in the matter of prices of farm products. This educational work must be stopped short, or the cause of free silver is lost.

No Free Silver Bimetallism.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver, when it does not preserve its parity with gold, cannot be a condition in true bimetallism because in its effects it is directly antagonistic to the system. Whenever practiced, it always results in monometallism, and silver at that. Such is the case now in all silver countries, as Mexico and China, and such was the case in the United States in the 40 years prior to 1834.

Large Currency.

Sneak Thief Sam—Pity 'twuz erbout Jimmy! He wuz making big money, and the perlice broke him all up.

Footpad Sim—Big money, wuz he? What wuz his lay?

Sneak Thief Sam—Coining silver dollars.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

The People's Friend. In use for fifty years. Cures Cough, Cold, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Grippe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Affections. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is sold everywhere for only 25 cents. Refuse cheap substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Knowing that satisfied customers are better than any newspaper advertisements, our aim is to give the greatest value possible for the money, and to satisfy customers both in cost and quality of goods bought.

GOLD & HOOPER

No merchants can charge you double the value for an article and be merchants long. Buyers are too intelligent to be deceived.

To reduce our large stock of Winter Suits, Men's and Youths' Overcoats and Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, we have made great reduction on each. Before buying any Clothing you would do well to examine our goods and learn our prices.

GOLD & HOOPER

Our stock consists of Gene Dry Goods, Oil and Rubber goods, Gents' Furnishing goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Jewelry, Notions and anything else you want. Call and see us. Water street, near Arlington Hotel.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC ..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leave the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE ..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE ..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they prevent undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT ..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS ..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN ..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. They stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive out worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED ..... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently and regularly, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS ..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

☞Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 288

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Caleb Haley & Co.

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—In all kinds of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Gwirkin & Co., Bankers Eliz beth City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

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L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all

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105 Fulton Market, N. Y.

SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.

Consignments Solicited,

Prompt Returns

References: Fulton Fish Market National Bank, Dunn or Bradstreet Mercantile Agencies or any Wholesale Fish House.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

No. 10, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

☞If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no commissions.

Davenport, Morris & Co.,

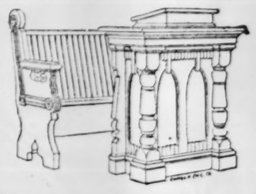
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.



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KILN & AIR DRIED

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—AND—

Building Material

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CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Improve your Time

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Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal (Opera House): Preaching 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. J. Gresham pastor.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Central Grove, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W Billinga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secy.; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Toisila Encampment No. 8; W. H. Ballard, C. P.; C. M. Burgess, H. P.; Maurice Wescott, S. W.; W. A. James, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Tooley, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Saganore; Will Anderson, Jr. Saganore; C. W. Balanga, Prophet; James Spence, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Normal School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

WOODARD HOUSE

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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meekins

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Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

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FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, March 31, 1897.

☞The country roads have greatly improved.

☞The past week of good weather has been utilized by the farmers.

Gates county Superior Court at Gatesville next week.

The present indications are that t is going to be a good fruit crop year.

☞We have had colder Marches, and warmer ones, but probably few have been so rainy.

☞Special attention is called to the "$500.00 Reward" offered in another column

☞Mr. Joseph Cartwright, near Newbegun Creek, this county, died on the 22nd inst, aged about 50 years.

☞An unexpected extra demand for this week's CAROLINIAN makes it necessary to print a number of half sheets.

☞The reports from the Dismal Swamp Canal are that the work is going on and that the progress is encouraging.

☞We learn that despite the long continued unfavorable weather most of the early planted potatoes have sprouted and are coming up.

☞Mr. W. G. Banks, engaged in the mercantile and fishing busines at Kitty Hawk, has made an assignment. Liabilities said to be $6,000.

☞At the meeting of the new Board of Directors of the Eastern Hospital, at Goldsboro, on the 23rd inst, Dr. Abner Alexander, of Tyrrell, was elected Superintendent.

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a certificate of Honorary Membership to the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly.

☞Representative Wm. G. Pool, member of the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, attended meetings of the Board on Thursday and Friday last.

☞That every man has the right to enjoy and express his opinion is what we concede. It is what we demand for ourself, and hence we have no quarrel with any who differ from us.

☞Mr. Jordan Parker, of Poplar Branch, the oldest man in Currituck county, died a few weeks ago. His age was 93 years. When on a visit here last fall he called and paid his respects to the CAROLINIAN.

☞Chowan Court at Edenton did not open until yesterday afternoon his Honor Judge Bryan not arriving until then. Both State and Civil Dockets are reported to be larger than usual.

☞We learn from Washington that under a ruling of the Postmaster General, all fourth class Postmasters will be allowed to serve a term of four years. We publish this for the information of all concerned.

☞In the great debate on the Tariff bill now going on in Congress, an able speech was made the other day in its favor by Hon Harry Skinner. True to his pledges and in accord with his convictions, he speaks and votes for Protection. He is "all right."

☞The Albemarle Fire Company is now thoroughly equipped and well organized. It has a membership of live, active and public spirited men. They are prompt in action and efficient in service. They should be encouraged and made to feel that they are appreciated by the property holders in the City.

☞To "Citizen" we have this to say: The CAROLINIAN is a Republican newspaper. Its Republicanism is rock-ribbed, aggressive and uncompromising, of the sort which found its incarnation in the St. Louis platform and which was triumphantly vindicated in the nomination and election of William McKinley. Do you understand?

☞Miss Annie, the youngest daughter of our townsman Sheriff Tho's P. Wilcox, has quite a talent for drawing, and under the skillful instruction of Mrs I. N. Tillett she is doing some really good work She has just finished a Crayon Portrait of her father which is an excellent likeness, and is much admired by all who see it. Elizabeth City claims her as one of her gifted daughters.

☞The best way to make a child good is to expect good things from him. How many children are ruined by hearing from the lips of their mother or nurses words that come thoughtlessly, "naughty child!" We have heard a little boy proclaim as an excuse for his misdeeds, "I can't help it. I'm naughty." He had been convinced that it was of no use to try to be good.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞When it can be done it pays to grind bones for poulty.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞Man, if you are anything, walk alone and talk to others. Do not hide yourself in the chorus.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

☞A man is beginning to have sense when he realizes that he has something to be thankful for.

Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co 's

☞Contentment is better than wealth, but most people are the former only after they get the latter.

One of of the wonders is that $6.00 SUIT at Fowler & Co.'s

☞It was Lincoln who said that God must like common people or he would not have made so many of them.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

☞One swallow does not make a summer, but several swallows of bock beer make some people feel like Spring.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

☞For the beginning of a felon, wrapping cotton around the finger, wet with camphor gum dissolved in alcohol.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co. Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

☞Every boy ought to know that to speak or even think disrespectfully of women is to dishonor his own sweet mother and sisters.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN will say that American industries are in a more hopeful shape than they have been since the elections of 1890.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes

☞It is said that a man is known by the newspaper he reads and the newspaper by the people who read it. The CAROLINIAN is proud to be judged by the latter rule.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞Salt causes stock to eat more stimulates digestion and helps to preserve the general health. In moderation it is a great help to the physical organization and growth of all animals, especially those put up to fatten.

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞If a man or woman will only start with a fixed purpose in life, and strictly and persistently attempt to carry it out to the best of his or her ability, undismayed by failure or delay, the time may be long in coming, but come it will, when that purpose will be achieved.

A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! Do you want one? Go to Fowler & Co.'s and make your selection. They will cut and make it to suit your floor.

☞The following is the Roll of Honor of the Elizabeth City Public School for the month ending March 20th, 1897.

Abraham Salomonsky, Mary Hinton James E. Shepherd, Linda Spence, Lois Markham, Glen Daniels, Mary Webb, John Rowe, Andrew Sanders, Mildred Spence, Louise Davis.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:48 and will set to-night at 6:20.—Some people's happiest moments are spent in air castles.—The steamer "Olive," of the Albemarle Steam Navigation Co., plying between Edenton and Franklin, is on the Ways at Scott's Ship Yard for repairs.—Mr. J. A. Hooper, of the firm of Gold & Hooper, on Water street, is building a handsome residence on Dry Point in the Fifth Ward.—Some people never have trouble because their conscience has ceased working.—"Courting is said to be the intoxication of love," said a West End lass. "Well, then, marriage must be the delirium tremens," replied a down town young man who was making a call.—All the Mills have been kept busy making fish boxes and produce boxes.—Eggs have been down to seven cents a dozen during the past week.—The following is good advice:

In all that you undertake to do,
Never bite off more than you can chew.

—Mr. Fred H. Ziegler has purchased the vacant lot near R. Koch's Bakery on Road street, and is about to erect a dwelling and Undertaker's Establishment.—Mr. Marshal Dailey, of South Mills, called on Wednesday and paid his respects.—"Now Mary," said the Teacher, "would it be proper to say 'you can't learn me nothing?'" "Yes'm." "Why?" "'Cause you can't."—It never seems as easy to fall into a good habit as a bad one.—Miss Litha Starke, of Norfolk, has been visiting Miss Helen Martin, on Church street.—The handsome new residence of Mr. Geo. R. Bright, on Mathews street, is about completed.—Saith the Poet:

The tear down childhoods cheek that flows
Is like the dewdrop on the rose;
When next the summer breeze comes by
And waves the bush the flowers die.

—Uncle Eben remarks that "De mule ain't got such a handsome tail as the pea-fowl, but it kin brush off de mos' flies."—Mr. Luther C. Lassiter has accepted a position in the Hardware establishment of Sawyer & Jones, on Water street.—It was at the Ball: "Why don't you care to waltz?" a young lady was asked. 'Oh, I can make a man's head go 'round without so much tiresome exercise," was the reply.—Messrs C. W. and F. M. Grice have leased and will operate the Nags Head Hotel this season.—Mrs. Dr. Ritter, of Moyock, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Morrisett, of Fearing street.—Young married people should try to be satisfied to commence on a small scale.—"Lot's wife showed to what length woman's curiosity will lead her," said he. "And yet Lot's wife became one of the salt of the earth," replied she.—Rev. Charles R. Taylor, of the N. C. Conference, was here on a visit to friends last week.—To a few who would do well to heed, the following is inscribed:

Oh stop your growling
And cease your howling,
Be willing to tote fair,
It doth nothing cost,
And there's nothing lost
By "acting on the square."

—The favorable weather of the past week has been utilized by Commissioner Berry on the streets. He understands when, where and how to operate, and he is doing good work.—"What do the coal men do in hot weather?" inquired little Robbie. "It takes them all summer to figure up their profits, my son," was the reply.—Miss Mary McKeag, a charming young lady of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her cousin Miss Belle Crawford, on Martin street.—Never within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant" has the tide in Tiber Creek remained so continuously high for so long a time as during the past twelve months. This has caused delay in rebuilding Canal bridge. The Street Commissioner is watching the opportunity. With the first low tide, to enable him to make a solid foundation, the work will be done.—The Impecuine complains:

Alas! the hollow title, "friend,"
When times are tight;
The man who would a dollar lend
Keeps out of sight.

—Mr. S. E. Speight is having his Restaurant, on East Main street, repainted and papered, adding attractively to the appearance of his popular establishment.—Mrs Alice Fearing is off on a visit to Washington City.—Politeness to associates in little everyday affairs is a surer indication of a kind heart than a close attendance at church.—"An idle brain is the devil's workshop" applies to women as well as men.—Gardening is in active progress.—Miss Narcissa Fentress, of Virginia, is visiting Miss Geneva Bell, on Pearl street.—Kramer Bro's & Co., are doing an immense business. Their trade is widely extending, orders coming from far as well as near. The other day one came from Philadelphia for 650 window frames.—The Rambler reports a number more new buildings in the course of erection in different parts of the City.—The man who minds his own business will always find something to do.—It was at a prayer meeting. One of the brethren prayed that "this spark of grace may be watered by the dew from on high."—Among our callers on Saturday were Messrs Edward Markham, of Salem, and Walter S. Harrison, of Powell's Point.—Now that the mud has dried and the streets put in condition, what will the croakers do next? "Cuss" the Town Commissioners because of dust, we suppose.—The West End young man,

Who 's in a whirl,
Mashed on a girl,

will get over it.—Mr. D. R. Scott, of Jarvisburg, called yesterday; and so did Mr. F. N. Hussey, of Gum Neck.—The CAROLINIAN Job Press is kept going.—A good many people seem to think that Fate has a grudge against them.—His Honor Mayor C. C. Pool passed his 57th milestone yesterday.—The Choir of the Methodist Church are rehearsing special music for Easter Sunday.—The Sheriff and Town Constable are making out a list of delinquent taxpayers. Pay up and save cost.—There was a beautiful wedding at the Baptist Church last night, Mr. James Redding Banks and Miss Rena C. Dawson being united in the bonds of matrimony The ceremony was performed by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Blackwell. The Church was tastefully decorated. Because of this wedding, the address announced to be delivered by the Rev. J. Paul Spence before the B. Y. P. U. has been postponed until to-night.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

$500. REWARD!

I will pay Five Hundred Dollars Reward to any one furnishing such evidence that will convict certain parties that circulated the report that F. P. LARKIN, Wholesale Fish Dealer, of Philadelphia, was in financial embarrassment

F. P. LARKIN,

Wholesale Commission Dealer, Dock St. Fish Market, Philadelphia.

Little's Bucknorn Liniment is warranted to cure Aches, Sprains, bruises, rheumatism, ulcers, neuralgia and all kinds of old sores. Prepared by P. L. Little, Edenton, N. C.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H Morris

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C, FREE OF CHARGE

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

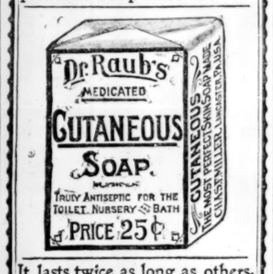
in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N C

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,

Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary 150 West 23d Street, New York.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

Items of interest concerning the Colored people will regularly appear in this column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Matrimonial stock seems again in demand

Read the CAROLINIAN and keep informed.

Mr. W. W. Brown returned from Roper last week.

Sunday was the anniversary of the Christian Aid Burial Society.

Mr. M. D. Fletcher, from Martin, spent a portion of last week here.

Mrs. Sarah Freemason, of Newbern, has been visiting friends here.

Dr. Glenn, with wife and son, is giving a series of musical concerts in the city

The attendance of the State Normal School continues to be increased weekly, almost daily.

Rev Pierce was with us again on Sunday and delivered two of his usually inspiring sermons.

A Mt. Lebanon Church to-night, Mr. Willis Bailey will be united in marriage to Miss Margraet Brown.

The Stewardesses of Mt. Lebanon church have done some excellent work renovating the interior of the parsonage.

Silk hats and long coats played an important part in the parade on Friday evening last. The concert at night was, as usual, very good.

Notwithstanding the distance, the entertainment given at the N. & I. Building on last Thursday night was well attended and quite successful.

Owing to illness, Miss Lena Mebane, of the N. & I. faculty, has returned to her home at Edenton. We wish her a speedy restoration to health.

The house formerly occupied by W. C. M. Butler, on Speed street, but which was recently burned has been replaced by a more commodious structure.

Mrs. Annett Mullen died very suddenly on last Friday evening. She left her home in the afternoon in apparent good health, returned later, was taken suddenly ill and died within half an hour after reaching her home. The deceased was seventy-two years of age, well known and well thought of in the community. The funeral took place on Sunday at Mt. Lebanon church, Rev. P. R. Anderson officiating.

The difference between Pills and Simmons Liver Regulator, is just this: Pills dont go down very easy with most people, and you feel them afterwards. While Simmons Liver Regulator in liquid or powder is pleasant to take, and the only feeling you have afterward is the great relief that you have from Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Head Ache and Dyspepsia. It is a mild laxative and a tonic.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

See that it is there!

This is the trade-mark which is on the wrapper (salmon-colored) of every bottle of the genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION. Be sure this is on the package, and that nothing else is palmed off on you when you ask for it.

Nothing has been made that equals it to give strength and solid flesh to those who are run down or emaciated.

Your doctor will tell you that it is the one food for all those whose weight is below the standard of health.

Put up in 50 cts. and $1.00 sizes, and sold by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞**It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.**

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

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THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

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STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillers direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.00 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarantee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery.

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

1849 – VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE – 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and your Choice } One packet either **Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory,** or **Pansy Choice mixed,** for Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts. **15 CTS.**

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the **Guide** and **One packet of Seeds** (named above) for **25 cents.**

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of **Flower Seeds free**

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal by World's Exposition

For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $60, including tuition, books and board. **Phonography, Typewriting** and **Telegraphy** taught. 1,000 successful graduates—100 in banks and 100 officials. **No Vacation. ENTER NOW.** Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞*Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.*

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WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

Suffocated by Ants.

A remarkable phenomenon was witnessed in Jerusalem recently. A swarm of flying ants settled upon the city and filled the air from sunrise until 9 o'clock. Visitors to the Holy Sepulcher were obliged to use their handkerchiefs constantly in order to keep the insects out of their eyes and nostrils. The natives asserted that this extraordinary flight of ants was the precursor of an earthquake, and two slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Jerusalem on the evening of the same day.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Japan now possesses 100 iron and steel steamships registered for foreign trade, with a gross tonnage of 231,139 tons.

Wise as an Owl.

The owl is said to be the wisest of birds because he keeps both eyes and ears wide open, says nothing and keeps up a good deal of thinking. When sciatica takes hold of a man, he is wisest who says nothing but keeps his eyes and ears open for the best remedy, who thinks and knows it may result in crippling, and who finds by trial that St. Jacobs Oil is the best known remedy for its treatment and permanent cure. It penetrates to the seat of the excruciating pain, soothes and cures it, and prevents what sometimes happens—the use of the surgeon's knife to get rid of the torment. The owl thinks and then acts quickly, and the sciatica sufferer should act promptly to arrest the progress of the disease and to restore the nerve by the use of St. Jacobs Oil to its natural condition.

The council of Oconto, Wis., has abolished the fire department on the score of economy.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Mules in carload lots have been shipped at a profit from Hepner, Oregon, to Virginia.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Florida.

The West Coast of Florida, the finest semi-tropical country in the world. Illustrated descriptive book sent upon receipt four cents postage. J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WHEN Bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Jack Frost irritates sensitive skins. Glenn's Sulphur Soap overcomes the irritation. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1895.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

SCROFULA SWELLINGS

On Our Boy's Neck Grew Larger and Larger

Until we became alarmed. In May we purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the child began taking it. We gave our son Hood's Sarsaparilla until the sore was entirely healed. He is now permanently cured." W. C. KREAMER, Milesburg, Pa. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PURCHASE DIRECT from the MILLS and FACTORIES.

Manufacturer to wearer. Illustrated catalogue free. Underwear department. Address CONSUMERS' SUPPLIES CO., Troy, N. Y.

GET RICH quickly; send for "200 Inventions Wanted." EDGAR TATE & Co., 245 B'way, N. Y.

1,340,000 CONSTANT WEARERS. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

It is made in all the latest STATES and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

20 ACRES RICH, LEVEL FARM LAND free from rocks and swamps, and especially adapted for truck, cotton and tobacco raising, for sale on payable six down and $1 or more weekly. $300 Convenient to great eastern markets, in thickly settled section of Virginia. Genial climate all year. Splendid water. Schools, churches, stores, mills and desirable neighbors. Deed free and title guaranteed. No malaria, no cyclones, blizzards or floods. Taxes and freight rates low. For further information write to D. L. RISLEY, 211 S. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. NYKE—12.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Useful Giraffe.

"Useful?" said the old circus man. "Why, in many ways, the giraffe is the most useful of all animals in a circus. The elephant is good; you can have him push or pull heavy loads, or you can hook him up to a go-cart, and have him haul a child around the ring in it. This always pleased the people very much, to see the elephant haul a little go-cart around when it would be just as easy for it to haul a house. But that never began to please them so much, for instance, as it did to see the giraffe light the lamps.

"We had a giraffe that was fully eighteen feet high. Humph! The tallest giraffe I ever saw. We always used to have him light the lamps around the centre pole before the evening show. These lamps were on a square frame around the pole, held up by a rope running over a pulley. The ordinary way of lighting them was to lower the frame down to the ground and light the lamps and then h'ist her up. But we always used to have the giraffe light 'em. Just before the show was going to begin, tent full of people, and everybody wondering why it was so kind o' dark, in would come the giraffe's keeper carrying a lighted torch, and after him the giraffe. They'd walk out into the centre of the ring and walk around the centre pole and halt, and then the giraffe would bow around to the audience. It was funny enough to see him bow; but when he'd got through bowing he'd bend his head down and take the torch in his teeth and then raise his head up and walk around and reach up and light the lamps on the frame. When he'd got 'em all lit he'd give the torch back to the keeper, and bow all around again, and then walk off, the keeper following him with the lighted torch. "Fun? Why! It used to tickle the people most half to death."—New York Sun.

A Calculating Cat.

It takes a smart cat to catch English sparrows, as any observant person can testify who knows anything about these active and enterprising little birds, but an Ellicott City cat can do the trick successfully almost any day she wants a good meal for herself or family. The feat is accomplished by the aid of the most wonderful feline shrewdness in this way:

From a distance of twenty or thirty yards away the cat spies a sparrow or two that she wants to eat when they light on a railing of the Tiber bridge at the station yard. She can approach them without being observed by getting in close to the wall that borders the pavement. This she does. She cannot be seen by the sparrows even as she turns on to the bridge, for the railing is broad at the top, and she keeps under it and cannot even herself see her victims, but she does some good guessing or intelligent calculating and stops directly beneath them every time; then she pauses to make a spring to the top of the rail, covering with her two paws the place where she has reckoned the bird is. She seldom misses her prey. Three times out of four, in fact, she catches the bird.—Baltimore Sun.

A Gigantic Harp.

The most gigantic harp ever constructed, as far as the record goes, was that made by Veritan, the Provost of Burkli, near Basel, Switzerland, in 1787, says the St. Louis Republic. That was a long while ago, but the fame of M. Veritan's gigantic harp was such that it is still occasionally mentioned by writers on the rare and and the wonderful, just as the sea serpent, bloody rain, live mastodons, etc., are. M. Veritan's colossal musical instrument was 320 feet in length, and, on that account, was constructed in an open lot instead of in a harp factory. It was most simple in construction, consisting of fifteen wires strung tightly between two poles. These wires were of different sizes, the largest being one-sixth of an inch in diameter and the smallest one-twelfth of an inch. They were north and south and inclined in such a manner as to form an angle of from twenty to thirty degrees with the horizon. This queer instrument was not intended as an exaggerated toy, but was constructed for the express purpose of foretelling changes in the weather, which were calculated by Professor Veritan according to the different tones the instrument made when the wind was blowing through it.

Telegraphy Without Wires.

The Postoffice Department of Great Britain is experimenting on a new system of telegraphy which is embodied in the following idea: "The system depends not on electro-magnetic but electro-static effects; that is to say, on electric waves of a much higher rate of vibration, not less than 250,000,000 a second—that is, Hertzian waves. These vibrations are projected through space in straight lines, and, like light, are capable of reflection and refraction. Indeed, they exhibit all of the phenomena which characterize light. More than ten years ago the discovery was made in a London office in the Telephone Exchange that operators read from sound messages that were in transit from London to Bradford by telegraph wires. Other experiments have demonstrated the possibility of telegraphing even though the wires were broken. The probabilities are that the attraction is strong enough to continue the sound through the space between the broken ends of the lines.

Chili has been legislating for the regulation of her military and naval forces. Under the new act, the army is to consist of 9000 men. The navy is to consist of fourteen warships, seventeen torpedo boats, seven dispatch boats and three transports, manned by 4616 officers and men.

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only **one** best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is——?.... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could if you were chemists. But then do **you** need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, **except Ayer's.** So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

Help Yourself.

Help yourself, but not by grasping
All that's good, for selfish gain.
Gather what the passing moments
Bring in reach of hand and brain;
So that, with a purpose noble,
You may hold, for other's good,
That which helps a poorer brother
Who may stand where you have stood.

Help yourself, but not to honors
That another fairly won;
Neither join the victors only
When the hard-fought battle's done;
For the bravest do not carry
Standards from the field of fight,
But into the trying conflict,
Bearing this: "For God and Right."

Help yourself, but not by casting
Down some noble, struggling soul,
Who has not your strength or prestige,
Battling for a longed-for goal.
God, and God-like men, will honor
Every aid to virtue given;
Help yourself by helping others,
Earning the "Well done" from heaven.

—C. Harry Anders in Baltimore American.

THE BOER'S REVENGE.

There were four of us in camp—my two chums, Charlie and Jack Asquith, just fresh from the University of Oxford, and myself. We were on a shooting expedition, and old Dan Solomons, the fourth of our party, had undertaken to act as our guide, philosopher and friend and to show us where the best game could be bagged. After an excessively hot day we had outspanned for the night on the banks of the Umtali river, in Mashonaland.

We loved to hear old Dan yarn, and, what is more, we knew he always spoke the truth.

"There's only one Kaffir that ever I had any feeling of respect for," remarked Dan, "and he died 20 years ago. But, there," he said deprecatingly, "I can't expect you gentlemen to feel the slightest possible interest in a Kaffir."

We soon disabused his mind on that score.

"I was trying to recollect," he resumed, "where it was I first met Topknot, as we used to call him on account of the thingamy he wore on his head, in Matabeleland somewhere. The Matabele had raided the kraal where the poor chap had lived, and cleared off every man, woman and child they came across. Topknot only escaped to tell the story. My partner, Jan Stoffel, and I had outspanned on the road with a wagonload of goods—I was a trader in those days—and three or four boys, when suddenly a naked Kaffir came rushing into the camp, half-dead with fright, and fell down at my feet. I managed to make out from what he said that he was flying for his life before the dreaded Matabele. He begged for my protection and promised to be my slave forever. Moreover, he said he could show me a certain stream where gold pellets, such as the white men loved, were found in great abundance. My partner, a typical Boer, pricked up his ears at this and urged me—more for what we were likely to gain by it than anything else, I fancy—to do what I could for the boy, who was really in a terrible state. Then I remembered a half-empty packing case which we had. In less time than it takes to tell the goods were emptied out and the Kaffir told to jump in."

"And did he?" queried Charlie, with lazy curiosity.

"Didn't he!" exclaimed Dan, with emphasis. "How he managed to stow himself away so comfortably fairly puzzled me, but he did. We piled goods of all kinds over him and had scarcely finished doing so when one of my boys came running up to say that the Matabele were coming. I seized my gun and pretended to be busily engaged in cleaning it; Jan Stoffel did the same. There were half a dozen young Matabele together. As I could see by the light of the moon, they were in full war rig and looked mischievous, and it would go hard with poor Topknot, I thought, if he fell into their clutches. They said they were in search of a runaway dog of a Mashona and had traced his spoor to our camp. 'Had I seen him?' one brave asked with a swagger. I said the runaway had been there, but had passed down the road and had crossed the river. At last our blood-thirsty visitors took themselves off—and we weren't sorry to see the last of the pack."

"What became of what's-his-name?" asked Jack.

"Meaning Topknot?" asked Dan. "Well for two whole days he lay hid in that packingcase, and we had some difficulty in getting him to come out."

"After that," proceeded Dan, leisurely, puffing at his pipe, "Topknot settled down, and the farther we got away from Matabeleland the livelier he became. His devotion to myself was really extraordinary—in fact Jan Stoffel grew quite jealous of it."

Dan paused a moment, and I inquired whether Topknot had shown him the river where the gold came from.

"Well, answered Dan, with a smile, "he pointed out the river sure enough, but we never got so much as a grain of gold from its bed. A year or two after this there was something like a famine in the land, and trade with the Kaffirs was almost at a standstill. Jan Stoffel, never at the best of times a sweet-tempered man, became brutish and unbearable in consequence. There was a decided coolness between us. One day I returned from shooting to find that Stoffel had tied Topknot to the wagon and was thrashing him unmercifully with a sjambok. Topknot looked at me appealingly. 'What's he done, Jan?' I asked, quietly. 'Nothing,' snarled Jan. 'Then why thrash him?' I asked. 'Because it pleases me to do so,' he returned. 'Well, Jan, I think the poor chap's had enough, considering he's done nothing to deserve such punishment! Suppose you drop that sjambok,' 'I'll see you hanged first,' said he, 'and if you interfere with me I'll thrash you!' As he said this he raised the whip red with Topknot's blood and made as if he would strike me. I seized the fellow by the waist and, lifting him bodily up, sent him crashing among the pots and pans inside the wagon. When he pulled himself together he was simply livid with rage, and he swore (as only a Boer can swear) that he would be even with me some day or other. I said nothing, but cut the thongs that bound Topknot to the wheel.

"For three months after that my Boer partner never spoke to me unless through sheer necessity. For my part, I instinctively avoided him.

"Well, matters came to a head at last. At the end of that year our partnership was to be dissolved under the terms of our agreement, and we would then go our several ways. The end was but a week off, and one day—I remember it was Christmas eve—I found myself quite alone in camp. Stoffel and the boys were out seeking our Christmas dinner. I looked at the sky and saw the black clouds gathering for a storm. Then I lighted my pipe and planted my back against a wagon wheel to have a good think. I suppose I must have fallen asleep. At any rate I had a most peculiar dream, a dream which haunts me to this day.

"I dreamt that I was Jonah, the chap who's mentioned in the Bible, you know. I thought I stood on the deck of a ship, with the spray of an angry sea beating upon me. I thought the sailors all looked threateningly upon me, and the remarkable fact about this dream was that the face of every man Jack on board was the face of my partner Stoffel! Then I imagined that I heard the sailors cry: 'We will endure it no longer! Cast the evildoer into the sea!' And with a loud cry they lifted me on high and cast me with all their might into the raging sea. I felt the cold waves about me, and as I rose to the surface a great sea monster floated toward me. Then, as it gripped me by the waist, I shrieked aloud in my agony and awoke, to find myself saturated with rain and Stoffel, my partner, standing over me with a devilish leer upon his face.

"I tried to rise, but I could not move. A leathern rein had been passed twice around my body, and I was securely lashed to the wagon wheel. For a moment I could not grasp the situation. Then I remembered how Stoffel had sworn to be revenged upon me. The heavens were lurid, and the rain was descending in torrents. I tried to move in vain. Then I said: 'Stoffel, what is the meaning of this!' 'It means,' he replied, with peculiar huskiness in his voice, 'that your time has come. I swore to be revenged upon you, and I will keep my word. Your boys are drowned in the sluice yonder, and if you shout your loudest you will never be heard save by me. You shall see what good marksmen we Boers are.' With that he went to the wagon and took a loaded rifle—mine—that always hung there. I was too astonished to speak. I found myself wondering what he would do next. 'I give you two minutes,' he said, 'to make your peace above. Even Englishmen, I suppose, have hopes of an ever after.'

"I tried to speak, but could not," continued old Dan, "and those two minutes seemed like an eternity. The lightning flashed in the far distance, and the rain fell in sheets. I felt, indeed, that my last hour had come. 'Now,' said Stoffel, at length, 'you'll see how straight a Boer can shoot at 50 paces.' So saying, he turned his back upon me and strode away from me full 50 paces. Then he turned round and, raising his rifle, seemed to me to point it deliberately at my heart. There was a loud crash, and I felt a sharp pain in my left shoulder; Stoffel stepped back and once again pointed his weapon at me. As he did so, however, the sharp report of a rifle rang out, and I beheld Stoffel throw up his arms and fall with a sickening thud face forwards to the earth. The next moment my Mashona 'boy,' Topknot, had cut the rein which bound me to the wheel and set me free. Gentlemen," added the old hunter, "I blessed the day when first I taught that Kaffir the way to handle a rifle."

"So I should think, Dan," said Charlie, approvingly; "and Stoffel—what of him? Was he dead?"

"As dead as a doornail, sir; the bullet had penetrated his brain."

"And what became of poor Topknot?" asked Jack.

"Poor chap!" said old Dan, with a tremor in his voice. "He was drowned a few months afterwards as we were fording the Shangani."—The Golden Penny.

Freak of an Orange Tree.

Nature has performed an interesting freak upon an orange tree in the yard of F. C. Williams, in this city. About two years ago, Mrs. Williams grafted the buds of two orange trees, partly for an experiment with the hope that some fine oranges would be the result. The tree was not even watered and this year the result is surprising and disclosed a great peculiarity.

On one limb about a quarter of an inch in diameter are two oranges about three times the size of an ordinary seedling, and not a leaf is to be seen on the limb. On another limb of the same tree, the diameter of which is about three-eighths of an inch, are eight oranges, one of which is of the ordinary size, but the other seven are fully as large as the two mentioned above. Several prominent horticulturists who have examined the freak, pronounce it a phenomenon, and are at a loss to account for the numerous and large oranges on such a small tree and limbs.—Chico (Cal.) Enterprise.

A GOOD DOG.

FREE TRADE FINANCES.

EVIL RESULTS FROM VICIOUS AD VALOREM PRINCIPLES.

Ignorance an Attribute of the Democratic Party—Visionary Theories Mistaken for Statesmanship—Hard Times Always Traced to Their Crude Notions.

Never in the history of the Nation has there been so genuine and universal thanksgiving as went up, especially from the hearts of that large portion of the American people—the wage earners, as when, on the 4th of March, 1897, the virtually free trade Democracy was relegated to the rear, there to remain indefinitely is the hope and earnest prayer of every grade of our industrial interests.

Intelligent Americans are generous and they do not attribute to these Democratic leaders, so mistaken in their financial policy, unpatriotic motives. And why? Simply because they knew no better. The majority of these so-called statesmen have been for a number of years the plastic pupils of visionary doctrinaires who, in their study-rooms, far removed from the realities of practical business life, have not considered our industrial and financial affairs as they really were, but as these learned gentlemen assumed they ought to be, in order to be managed consistently with the latter's theories of virtual free trade. These theories, in part, were earnestly put forth in President Cleveland's annual message to Congress in December, 1887.

In every instance in which the American people have been afflicted with "hard times" the latter can be traced legitimately to the crude notions, and consequently crude legislation, of the leaders of the Democratic party. For illustration: The great financial crash of 1837—then the most disastrous in our history—in which the people themselves became bankrupt and the Government rich at their expense, was attributed at the time to similar legislation by the same leaders in respect to the then existing tariff. It is true they thought themselves justified in sacrificing the national interests of the free labor States in the hope, which turned out vain, of conciliating the nullifiers of South Carolina.

To remedy the financial evils incident to the crash of 1837 the protective tariff of 1842 was enacted by the Whigs, who, almost by acclamation, came into power in 1840. In consequence of the liberal and judicious provisions of the latter measure, the industrial and commercial interests of the whole country bounded forth into unusual activity. Then came the Democratic and specially Southern tariff of 1846. The latter was never asked for nor in the remotest degree desired by the people, but it was unceremoniously thrust upon them. It was based on the report of Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, Secretary of the Treasury under President Polk. This report was characterized by the London Times as "The only free trade document ever presented to Congress by an American Minister of Finance."

The framers of the tariff of 1846 repudiated the system of specific duties—an efficient guard against fraud—in levying imports, and introduced instead that of ad valorem, so admirably adopted to cheat the Government. The latter system, for the first time, opened the way for double invoices. The mode in practice was simple and is in vogue to-day. One invoice was sent with the merchandise in which the price was marked at a low rate, and as such, when sworn to, must be recognized as legal by the Custom House officials in the payment of duties. The second invoice would come, perhaps, on the next steamer or in an envelope specially marked with the first, but not to be opened until the goods had passed the Custom House. The second gave the true price, the importer and exporter acting in collusion. Another form of fraud was also made available, that of undervaluations.

In addition to a specially low rate of duties the present Wilson-Gorman bill also adopted the vicious principle of ad valorems. A custom house official estimates that, under the latter provision of the bill, the United States Government has been cheated out of at least $25,000,000 by means of fraudulent valuations. It is not necessary to remind the wage earners and manufacturers, and the people generally, of what has been the effect of the Democratic Wilson-Gorman tariff bill. It may be suggested, however, that these evils, though modified somewhat, must in the nature of the case continue for some time, until the financial and industrial affairs of the Nation can adjust themselves.

Ducks and Drakes.

Mr. Cleveland's fondness for duck shooting amounts almost to a passion; but he carried his fondness for ducks altogether too far when he made ducks and drakes of the money in the National treasury.

RECIPROCITY IN SHIPPING.

Republican Policy Extending to Another American Industry.

In some quarters we hear it said, and in others we see it printed, that the discriminating duty policy for the protection of our shipping in the foreign trade, is mediæval, antiquated, old-fashioned, out-of-date, ludicrous, etc. We must not forget, though, that these statements appear in the zealous and tireless organs of free trade which, of course, advocate the free importation and American registration of foreign built ships, which has been prohibited by law continuously in force since 1792. These people advocate theories, and ignore conditions and facts.

It is worth our while, however, to consider carefully this discriminating duty policy and to learn how "barbarous" it really is. Senator S. B. Elkins, of West Virginia, is the author of a bill, now before both branches of Congress, which seeks to gives effect to the discriminating duty policy. That bill provides what the policy means. The Elkins bill provides that there shall be an additional duty of ten per cent. ad valorem collected on all imports in vessels not flying the United States flag; and in the case of goods not now dutiable there shall be collected an ad valorem duty of ten per cent.

We now see what the discriminating duty policy, as it is styled, means. It means that there shall be a more protective tariff collected on goods imported in foreign than American vessels. In what way does this policy vary from the ordinary protective tariff? We say, in a protective tariff, that imported steel rails shall bear a duty, a duty high enough to give Americans the preference in the making of steel rails used in this country. Nobody thinks that is barbarous, nor is it mediæval, and least of all is it objectionable. If then, we go a step further, and say that if foreign steel rails come here in foreign vessels that duty shall be ten per cent. higher than if the rails come here in American vessels, we merely, by law, protect the American ship, which is another American manufacture, in the production and operation of which employment is given to American citizens.

When we see, therefore, what a simple thing this discriminating duty policy is, how perfectly in accord it is with the protective tariff policy which has built up and made this Nation the greatest in the world, and when we remember that this policy was in force during the first half century of this Nation, all of the time maintaining an American merchant marine that carried nine-tenths of our foreign commerce, we reasonably conclude that it is a first-rate policy to readopt, and that it is no more antiquated or barbarous than protection by tariff is to other American industries, since it is essentially protection by tariff itself, nothing more nor less than that.

Some Lost Industries.

There are a number of lost industries in the United States caused by the effects of the past few years. Thirty years ago the braiding and plaiting of straw was quite an industry; not only was the work done in factories, but farmer's daughters and wives found in it a source of income. This was entirely stopped by the cheap labor of Italy, Switzerland and other parts of Europe. Now that labor, cheap as it is, has been driven to the wall in straw braiding by the Chinese. Less than ten cents will purchase a roll of braid, the labor of which would require of the American at least three days of ten hours.

The manufacture of tooth brushes ceased in this country years ago. France and England—cheap labor, of course—did this. But the same cause that worked havoc with the industry here is following them. It is the exception now to find any but Japanese tooth brushes on the market. They may have the mark of Paris or of London, but the Japanese cipher is also there.

There are other industries being rapidly encroached upon by Oriental competition. These two things are examples, showing what may happen to others. If this competition closes up the European factories with which we had heretofore been competing, what will be the effect here a little later on unless the necessary steps are taken to prevent such competition.

He Marched Forth.

To the American people the most welcome March Fourth ever known was the march forth of the "stuffed prophet" of the free traders from the head of the Government whose trust he has betrayed, whose credit he has weakened, whose dignity he has insulted and whose interests he has sacrificed.

Fast Torpedo Catcher.

Japan has made a contract with Yarrows, England, for the construction of two torpedo boat destroyers of thirty-one knots guaranteed speed.

The Dismal Swamp.

The Dismal Swamp is by no means so dismal as it has been painted, and according to the description of late geographers, possesses features which ought to make it an attractive watering place and sanitarium. It is not, as most people imagine, a vast bog sunk low in the ground, into which the drainage of the surrounding country flows. On the contrary, according to accurate surveys, it is above the level ground, some fifteen or twenty feet, and, instead of being the receptacle, is, in its immense sponge-like bulk, gathering the waters that descend upon it, the source of rivers, five of which take their origin within it and flow onward to the sea. The swamp is entirely of green timber; there is no decaying wood, the two principal woods that grow there being the juniper and the cypress, which never rot. They fall on the ground like other trees, but instead of decomposing, they turn into peat, and in that form remain unchangeable and indissoluble. There is nothing in the swamp to create miasma; no rising of the tides and decomposition of rank vegetables; no marshes exposed to the burning rays of the sun. All is fresh and sweet, and the air is laden with balmy odors. The water is tinged with juniper to a faint wine hue, and is thought to possess valuable sanitary qualities. It is often used by vessels going on a long cruise on account of its healthful properties, and also because it keeps fresh and clear for years. Those who live near it are not slow to declare that it is the healthiest place on the continent, and are, perhaps, not without reason for the faith which is in them.

White House State Dinners.

The cost of a state dinner at the White House runs from $500 to $1000, according to the price of wines furnished.

State dinners, as a rule, are uninteresting aside from their picturesqueness. The scene, however, is one of beauty and sumptuousness in effect.

The walls of the large dining-room are banked with tropical flowers and plants.

The table is gorgeous with gold and silver plate.

The centre of the table, which accommodates thirty-eight persons, is adorned by a large mirror, representing a miniature lake, which is surrounded by a bank of flowers.

The mirror has a golden frame, and was purchased by Dolly Madison.

At either end of the table are golden candelabra.

With additions the table accommodates sixty persons.

The President's place is at the center of the north side, the length of which extends from east to west.

The wife of the Chief Executive of the nation is seated opposite to her husband upon these occasions.

The wives of recent Presidents have obtained large grants from Congress for the purchase of costly table furnishings.

The spoons and the forks are of pure gold, and some of the china is almost priceless.

The cups, for instance, could not be duplicated for $100 each.

One fitting way suggested for celebrating Queen Victoria's sixtieth anniversary is the emancipation of the 200,000 slaves kept in bondage in the British protectorate of Zanzibar.

REV. DR. JONATHAN WHITELY'S WIDOW STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

But She Has Been Cured—Long May She Live and Long Live the Remedy to Which She Owes Her Life.

From the Gazette, Meadville, Pa.

The following interesting interviews concerning the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, have lately been received at the office of this newspaper:

The first embodies a conversation with Mrs. M. A. Whitely, the widow of the late Rev. Jonathan Whitely, D. D., an eminent divine of the Methodist denomination. Mrs. Whitely spoke as follows:

"I consider it my duty to tell for publication the immense benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Three years ago I was stricken by paralysis, and lay helpless for months. I was at last advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which after many misgivings I concluded to do, as I had lost faith in all medicines. The first box helped me much, and the continual use of the pills has worked and is working wonders. To-day I have driven twelve miles without fatigue. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they have done me a world of good."

Mr. John W. Beatty, who is a contractor and builder of Meadville, of the highest respectability, says:

"Although I have passed the meridian of life, I am glad to be able to say that I have but little or no use for medicine of any kind. But my wife is not so fortunate. During the last few years she has been a sufferer from dropsy and disease of the heart, and at times suffered greatly. A few months ago she began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and has been greatly benefited by their use. She experienced a numbness and coldness in her limbs and at times could scarcely walk by reason of poor circulation of the blood. All these unpleasant symptoms have disappeared and I confidently hope to see her a well woman ere long. I will also take the liberty to speak for a brother-in-law of mine, G. W. Myer, who resides at Sheakleyville, Mercer County, Pa. So great was his affliction by reason of erysipelas in the face and a general breaking down of the system that last winter he was given up to die. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have made him a new man and he is as one rescued from the very jaws of death."

Mr. Prentice Fry, of Meadville, testifies as follows:

"My wife and daughter have been failing in health for some time and the treatments of physicians in their cases have been fruitless. So much has been said of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I resolved to try them, and myself and family will always be glad that Providence threw such a medicine in our way. The pale faces and waxlet cheeks of my wife and daughter have disappeared, and the ruddy glow of health has appeared. Pen cannot record my feelings in the matter, and all I can say is that I trust all who are bowed down by the heavy hand of physical infirmity will learn that there is a remedy that cures and places suffering humanity where they can enjoy this earthly existence. God bless the maker of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Injecting Perfume Into the Blood.

It is said that certain French dames have carried their passion for sweet smells to the extreme of injecting a few drops of perfume into the blood, regardless of the folly and danger of such a proceeding. This is more radical even than the Oriental method of perfuming the body by means of baths and unguents, while American women content themselves with sachet bags scattered among their linen and sewed into their gowns.

Queensland is offering land at threepence an acre, and an estate of 100 acres for $25.

Woman's Nerves.

Mrs. Platt Talks About Hysteria.

When a nerve or a set of nerves supplying any organ in the body with its due nutriment grows weak, that organ languishes.

When the nerves become exhausted and die, so to speak, the organ falls into decay. What is to be done? The answer is, do not allow the weakness to progress; stop the deteriorating process at once!

Do you experience fits of depression, alternating with restlessness? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one moment you laugh and the next fall into convulsive weeping?

Again, do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you, all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound, pain in ovary, and pain especially between the shoulders, sometimes loss of voice and nervous dyspepsia? If so, you are hysterical, your uterine nerves are at fault. You must do something to restore their tone.

Nothing is better for the purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it will work a cure. If you do not understand your symptoms, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will give you honest, expert advice, free of charge.

MRS. LEVI F. PLATT, Womelsburg, Pa., had a terrible experience with the illness we have just described. Here is her own description of her sufferings:

"I thought I could not be so benefited by anything and keep it to myself. I had hysteria (caused by womb trouble) in its worst form. I was awfully nervous, low-spirited and melancholy, and everything imaginable.

"The moment I was alone I would cry from hour to hour; I did not care whether I lived or died. I told my husband I believed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would do me good. I took it and am now well and strong, and getting stouter. I have more color in my face than I have had for a year and a half. Please accept my thanks. I hope all who read this and who suffer from nervousness of this kind will do as I have done and be cured."

THE DOCTOR—"One ounce of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

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